

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5 PART III**

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

EPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	January 1, 2006	ND ENDING _	December 3	1, 2006
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD	/YY
A. Ri	EGISTRANT IDENTIFICAT	TION		
IAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Mercur	ry Securities, LLC			
			OFFICIAL	USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	JSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box 1	No.)	FIRM (D. NO.
1101 Fifth Avenue				
	(No. and Street)			
San Rafael	California		94901	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	APR 0 9 2
IAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF	PERSON TO CONTACT IN REC	GARD TO THI	S REPORT	
Maia McGehee	• • • • • •		(415) 454-418	THOMSO FINANCE
			(Area Code Teleph	
B. AC	COUNTANT IDENTIFICA	TION		
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion is contained in this	s Report*		
Breard & Associates, Inc., Certified Publ	lic Accountants			
0.	lame — if individual, state last, first, muddle nan	ne)	A. A	\$6.
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	1 () 1 ()	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	AR /	Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		1	200	N fift
			N. Carlotte	200
a radic recomment			69/100	199
☐ Accountant not resident in Unite	ed States or any of its possessions.	•		./

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (3-91)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I. Maia McGehee	, swear (or affirm) that, to the
	accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Mercury Securites, LLC	, as of
December 31	2006, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor any partner, proprietor, principal c a customer, except as follows:	officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of
5 6	Q. LAK. AAL.
State of <u>(AUFORNIA</u> County of MARIN	Summary
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed)	to before
me this 674 day of FEELUARY,	2007 Title
Andrew A trent	<u></u>
Notary Public	ANDREW A. PRENTISS
	COMM. # 1718307 Z
	My Comm. Expires Jan. 19, 2011
This report** contains (check all appli	cable boxes):
☒ (a) Facing page.☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condit	ion
⊠ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).	1941-
☑ (d) Statement of Changes in Fina	reial Condition. Cash Flows
⊠ (e) Statement of Changes in Stock	cholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
	ilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
⊠ (g) Computation of Net Capital	
	on of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
⋈ (i) Information Relating to the P□ (i) A Reconciliation, including ar	ossession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. propriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and th
Computation for Determination	on of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the a	udited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con
solidation. ⊠ (i) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(n) A copy of the SIPC Supplem	ental Report
	l inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit
.,	

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Mercury Securities, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Mercury Securities, LLC (the Company), as of December 31, 2006, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mercury Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California February 6, 2007

We Focus & CareSM

Mercury Securities, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2006

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,519
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,519</u>
Liabilities and Members' Equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 500</u>
Total liabilities	500
Members' equity	6,019
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$ 6,519</u>

Mercury Securities, LLC Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenue

Commission income Net investment gains (losses) Other income Total revenue	\$	414 (825) 3,070 2,659
2000-001000		_,,
Expenses		
Professional fees		2,650
Other operating expenses		2,487
Total expenses		5,137
Income (loss) before income taxes		(2,478)
Total income tax provision		800
Net income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(3,278)

Mercury Securities, LLC Statement of Changes in Members' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	• • •	Members' <u>Equity</u>		
Balance, at December 31, 2005	\$	7,297		
Members' contributions		2,000		
Net income (loss)		(3,278)		
Balance on December 31, 2006	<u>\$</u>	6,019		

Mercury Securities, LLC Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities: Realized loss on investment Total adjustments	825_	\$	(3,278)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) ope	rating activities		(2,453)
Cash flows from investing activities:			_
Cash flows from financing activities:	•		
Members' contributions	2,000		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) fina	encing activities		2,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>\$</u>	(453) 6,972 6,519

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for

Interest \$ Income taxes \$ 800

Mercury Securities, LLC Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Mercury Securities, LLC (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on March 22, 2005. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD"). Prior to its incorporation, the Company was operated as Mercury Securities, a proprietorship. The Company sells investments in mutual funds to individuals and corporate investors and has been approved to sell variable annuities by the NASD. The Company has also applied for licensing with the Department of Insurance in the state of California. The Company earns commissions directly from the mutual funds in which it invests.

The Company is a fully disclosed broker-dealer whereby it does not hold customer funds or securities.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company also includes money market accounts as cash equivalents.

Commission income and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

The Company is treated as a disregarded entity for federal tax purposes, in accordance with limited liability company tax rules. All tax effects of the Company's income or loss are passed through to the members. Therefore no federal tax provision has been provided. However the Company is subject to a gross receipts tax in California for limited liability companies.

Mercury Securities, LLC Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

Note 2: **INCOME TAXES**

The Company is subject to a limited liability company gross receipts tax, and a minimum provision of \$800. At December 31, 2006 the Company recorded gross receipts tax of \$-0-, and the minimum limited liability company income tax of \$800 for a total tax provision of \$800.

Note 3: SECURITIES, NOT READILY MARKETABLE

Securities, not readily marketable consist of 300 warrants in the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. These securities were offered primarily to NASD members and purchased through a Private Placement Memorandum. The warrants are exercisable in four tranches over four years. As of December 31, 2006, all four tranches have expired.

Note 4: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The evaluation of a tax position in accordance with FIN 48 is a two-step process. The first step is to determine whether it is more-likely-than-not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based on the technical merits of the position. The second step is measurement of any tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the financial statements. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. FIN 48 also provides guidance on the de-recognition of uncertain positions, financial statement classification, accounting for interest and penalties, accounting for interim periods and new disclosure requirements. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of FIN 48 will have on its financial position and results of operations. However, the impact is not expected to be material.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Accounting Financial Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The company is currently evaluating the new standard. However, adoption of SFAS 157 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Mercury Securities, LLC Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

Note 4: <u>RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u> (Continued)

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements Nos. 87, 106, and 132(R)" ("SFAS 158"). SFAS 158 requires companies to recognize on a prospective basis the funded status of their defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as an asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur as a component of other comprehensive income, net of tax. The effective date of the pronouncement is a function of whether the Company's equity securities are traded publicly. If the entity has publicly traded securities, the effective date is for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. Entities without publicly traded securities must adopt the standard for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2007. The company is currently evaluating the new standard. However, adoption of SFAS 158 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Note 5: NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 8 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$6,019, which was \$1,019 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$500) to net capital was 0.08 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

Note 6: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a \$1,020 difference between the computation of net capital under net capital Sec. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited focus part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule \$ 7,039

Adjustments:

Members' equity \$ (1,020)

Total adjustments (1,020)

Net capital per audited statements \$ 6,019

Mercury Securities, LLC Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2006

Computation of net capital

Members' equity	\$ 6,019		
Total members' equity		\$	6,019
Less: Non allowable assets			
Net Capital			6,019
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements 6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 33 5,000		
Net capital required (greater of above)			(5,000)
Excess net capital		<u>\$</u>	1,019
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.08: 1		

There was a material difference of \$1,020 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2006. See Note 6.

Mercury Securities, LLC Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2006

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to Mercury Securities, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(1).

Mercury Securities, LLC Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2006

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Mercury Securities, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(1).

Mercury Securities, LLC
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Board of Directors Mercury Securities, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Mercury Securities, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California February 6, 2007

